Representative Capehart of West Virginia said that he favored the repeal of the Sherman law, but not unconditionally. He does not think the United States can abandon the use of the white metal entirely

GEN. HARRISON IN DOUBT.

"I Know That Congress Wouldn't Have Repenied the Sherman Law for Me." Ex-President Harrison was rejuctant last night to discuss the call for an extra session

of Congress, but he said that it was about the only thing President Cleveland could consistently have done. "If he thinks," said the ex-President, "that the country is in a state of strangulation and that he has a remedy, why, the sooner he appiles it the wiser he will show himself. If he hinks he can give the necessary relief, he had

better lose no time. The cry is that there is not enough money. I think that there is plenty of money, but that people are holding on to what they have got and hoarding it. "I am not prepared to say whether I think that an August session of Congress will restore confidence, which is said to be demoral-

ised. There may be serious obstruction. I esnnot tell what may be the extent of Mr. Clereland's knowledge on the subject, but I know that they would not have repealed the herman law for me. "I think that perhaps altogether too much

the much complained of stringency has n loaded upon the Sherman law. There are a great many other causes which have ibuted. The load is altogether too great. In the first place that law was passed by a marity of Senators and Representatives of shom many were outspoken advocates of the coinage of silver, and many thought that its effect would be to place silver at \$1.29 an ounce. The Democrats were tirely responsible for that, and I am sure hat whatever Mr. Cleveland may be able to do eith Congress, they would not have repealed the law for me.

"Here is the entire South, with the exception of three States, or about three, solid for aller. I cannot say how much control Mr. Cleveland has over Congress-this wild team. People think sometimes that it is all with the driver, but it isn't, and if he has not got the sam to go with him he can do nothing Congress may refuse to repeal the Sher-

man law. I cannot tell. But, in any event. there will be an obstructive minority, and Congress may add some objectionable features in its place. Of course, that would not be my fault, or yours, or Mr. Cleveland's. "If Mr. Cleveland thinks he has the remedy for certain, and that he is able to apply it, why

extra session of Congress last April?
"If you find a man hanging with a rope trangling him and cut it with a knife, that is all right. But if you wait until the next day. and then use your knife, you are open to serious criticism. That is all I care to say on

WALL STREET MUCH EASIER

Reports of the Extra Session Stir

The Loan Committee of the Clearing House saued yesterday \$5,225,000 of loan certifi-The bulk of them were taken out by the banks represented on the committee, and that agreed to take them yesterday in accordance with their policy of relieving the money market. It is the intention of the five banks that went into that operation to redeem their certificates just as soon as the money market omes sufficiently easy to warrant their retirement without disturbance. Other banks that took some of the certificates were the Phoenix National, the Chatham National, and the New York National Exchange.

The amount of certificates now outstanding is 117 230,000, and at least \$750,000, probably 1,000,000, more will be taken out to-day. Although there has been, and was again yesterday, a considerable shifting of loans, incidental to the interest payments due to-day, the money market was a fairly comfortable one Brokers with good collateral were able to renew their call loans until next Wednesday at 6 per cent, and one-eighth of 1 per cent. commission, which, for the five days, is equal to about 15 per cent, per annum. The rates for new loans ranged from 20 to 25 per cent. Ath exceptional transactions at higher figres, and also at rates as low as 6 per cent.

The market, though active, was not stringent. There is as yet no improvement in the comof Clearing House certificates, nor is any excted until the enormous amount of money disbursed to-day gets back into its usual channels. The shipments of money to the Interior yesterday consisted of \$300,000, which was sent to San Francisco. The Sub-Treasury gained \$750,000 in gold, of which \$500,000 was deposited by Messrs, Baring, Magoun & who received it from London on the ateamship Columbia, and \$250,000 was obtained in part payment for \$500,000 of small notes, which are to be sent to the South.

Efforts are being made by a number of leading foreign banking houses to obtain gold from abroad but they are unable to procure it in London, for the Bank of England will not name a price for American gold eagles, which are the most convenient and less expensive coin to handle. There are no fine gold bars i the London market at present; consequently sterling exchange will have to go quite a little lower before the London correspondents of the bankers referred to can ship English gold coin to this country at a profit. That importations of gold will take place in the near future seems to be a foregone conclusion, though they may be deferred for a time by a natural rally in the foreign exchange market.

In the afternoon Wall street obtained an ink-

ling of the decision of President Cleveland to sall an extra session of Congress, and, in consence, the stock market, which had been fat, though fairly steady, advanced sharply, rief, though fairly steady, advanced sharply, d many stocks closed very much higher than Thursday. In this movement brokers who we been conspicuous for their efforts to decrease prices were heavy buyers of stocks, and the few bulls who have any courage left spared no effort to make these purchases as expensive as possible. The best feature of the security market yesterday was the appearance for the first time of what appeared to be a legitimate demand for both stocks and bonds. This was attributed to the reinvestment of some of the interest money which will be paid out to-day.

egitimate demand for both stocks and bonds. This was attributed to the reinvestment of some of the interest money which will be paid out to-day.

As Wall street has all along attributed the misfortunes that have overtaken it, as well as the rest of the country, to the Sherman Sliver law, it argues that any definite step toward its repeal, such as the calling together of Congress, must be regarded as an exceedingly favorable development. Hence, in view of the call for an extra session it is likely to trade more extensively upon the long than upon the short side of the market. It may be encouraged in that course by the fact that the movement of currency to the country has practically ceased. This circumstance leads the Strest to expect a fairly good showing by the banks in their weekly statement to-day. It is also expected that London will be favorably affected by the convening of Congress to deal with the financial situation. Still another circumstance that encouraged the Street yesterday was the absence of news of commercial failures. It is possible, however, that some concerns which have weathered the storm up to the present time may find themselves unable to meet their engagements to-morrow.

A sharp recovery in the price of silver bullion was one of the most interesting features of the day. The certificates, which sold on Thursday at 02, did not sell yesterday below 17, and closed at 69, while none was offered below 74. In speaking of the silver situation a well-known authority in financial matters said yesterday. It him it is about time that the people of this country realized that only six of the forty-four States and three Territories produce silver, and that the aggregate value of their product is something leas than \$0.000. seems to me desirable that the pub-inderstand that the suspension of

free coinage by the mints of India does not mean that India proposes to discard allver; on the contrary it will be compelled to use it, and London will force it upon India in settlement of its enormous trade balance. It certainly will not send gold to India any more than it will allow us to have it. If the bankers of Lombard street and the Bank of England can help it. That there will be a restriction in the production of silver there is no doubt. The price will compel that, and there will also be a corresponding falling off in the demand, partly on account of India, but more, I hope, by the reneal of the Sherman Silver law."

Before it was known down town that the extra session would be called for Aug. 7 the Chamber of Commerce resolved to meet on July 4 and discuss the "calls for a public expression of opinion by business men as to the remedies to be applied for the restoration of confidence."

A special meeting of the Board of Managers

A special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange had also adopted a resolution asking for an early session of Con-

RESS.
SOUTHAMPTON, June 30.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, from Hamburg, sailed hence to-day for New York, having on board a consignment of 45,000 sovereigns for an American house.

NOT A SUDDEN PANIC

Celorado Mine Owners Have Been Cartall ing Expenses Right Along.

DENVER, June 30.-The present supply of silver in Colorado is estimated at 5,000,000 ounces, and this will not be augmented materially for an indefinite period. The smelters are not in a position to shut down at a moment's notice. It will require weeks to consume the stock of ore on hand and the plan will be to gradually cut down the number of furnaces in use.

The idea that the mass meeting of yesterday was called for the purpose of affecting legislaion or influencing the financial views of the Eastern people, is vigorously denied by mining men, and it is only necessary to quote the remarks of Mr. A. E. Reynolds of this city to illustrate the stand taken by the silver mine owners. Mr. Reynolds is Treasurer of the great silver producer, the "Last Chance," and New York," at Creede, and carries on very extensive operations in the vicinity of Ouray and Aspen, and in several other countles-Some of his mines have been shut down since silver dropped below 90 cents. He said:

"The resolutions passed yesterday only made public what every paying mine in the State had already put in operation; namely, preparations to shut down on the production of silver ore. Before the meeting, and without any reference to it whatever, when silver dropped below 80 cents, we had made active preparations to either absolutely close every productive silver mine which we own, or to reduce the force to the lowest possible number of men required to protect the properties from destruction. This will throw out 400 miners from our pay rolls. For six months past I have been closing down and stopping all lidn't he do so before? Why didn't he call an operations looking to the prospecting for new mines. Fully 90 per cent. of the silver mines of the State have been preparing to close down. and they will not resume until the owners can see a safe profit in the output.

"What the mining community of Colorado has been forced to do by the price of silver is well illustrated by the business action of the superintendent of the Caroline Mining Company, which owns the Virginia mine in the Ouray ountry. This company has been engaged for five years in driving the revenue tunnel to cut its vein for the purpose of the economical production of ore. They have completed the tunnel, 7,500 feet long, at a cost of about \$400,000, and at the time of the drop of silver below 82 cents had the plane out for a concentrating mili at the mouth of the tunnel. At that price for silver they found they were compelled to reduce the wages of the men 50 cents per day, and did so. When silver dropped to below 80 cents, the superintendent, without waiting for instructions, discharged all of the men employed in preparing for the construction of the mill and wrote to the company as follows:

I can't see any way to meet expenses, and think that we should discharge all the men and only keep the pump men and the electricians, and, if possible the men working in the raise. In this way we will omplete the raise by winter and can then shut down without destroying the mine.

When we add that this is probably one of the safest and most successfully operated mines in the State, although by no means classified among the largest, the question of where a man must stop in the production of silver is here conclusively shown.

"Absolutely all our mines will shut down, and in my letters ordering this to-day I have advised all the miners on our pay rolls to take their money, buy tickets, and leave Colorado. If those mines shut down for six months it will mean bread or blood to thousands. It means paralysis of business."

J. G. Kebler, general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, looks for tight times for six months to come, but thinks the coal trade will not be affected more than 5 per cent. by the shut-down of the mines and smelters.

The Ric Grande Southern road will not feel When we add that this is probably one of the

The Rio Grande Southern road will not fee The Rio Grande Southern road will not feel the shrinkage in business materially, as the Telluride and Rico products are largely gold bearing.

The Smuggler will continue to ship five cars a day, and the Durango copper smelter will

a day, and the Durange of the following and lack for ore.

The Denver and Rio Grande will, of course, note a heavy failing off in receipts, but this will be offset by the coal trade that begins about the middle of July. It will meet its Deabout the middle of July. It will meet its De-cember interest.

The Rio Grande Western will reduce oper-ating expenses to the very lowest limit and expects to keep within its reduced revenue.

The Colorado Midland will feel the depres-

sion the most.

The Union Pacific lines in Colorado have been reducing its pay roll for months and still further retrenchments are demanded.

Smelters in New Mexico and many mine owners there are preparing to close down, following the decision of the Colorado mine owners.

owners there are preparing to close down, following the decision of the Colorado mine owners.

The closing of the Georgetown bank in one of the gold camps was a surprise. Its backers are financially sound, and no fears are expressed here that this failure will be more than a temporary suspension.

The failure of the Rio bank to-day is of a similar nature.

Gov. Waite returned to the city last night and announced that he is ready to call an extra session of the Legislature immediately to consider the reveal of all attachment laws, the passage of a stay law, suspending for one or two years the collection of all debts, the passage of a stay law, suspending for one or two years the collection of all debts, the passage of a special redemption law, and the prohibition of gold clauses in all contracts.

The Governor is an old man, and he was intensely excited as he declared he would take action at one if there was a public demand, and might act without waiting for a demand. The News says editorially:

The number of business blocks, and houses and farms that are under mortgage is very great. The number of men largely in debt, with the means to meet their obligations suddenly out off, is hard to estimate. These mean need some protection. Only the Legislaturs can vive it. If great numbers of men are not soon pushed to the wall, it will be a mircalle of forberance. If they cannot pay their debts, it will be from causes altogether beyond their control. The most special control is an extraction of the sound of the

The Real Estate Exchange to-day declared

The Real Estate Exchange to-day declared against an extra session.

Ex-Goy. G. B. Grant of the Omaha and Grant smelter, who was Chairman of yesterday's meeting, gave out the following for publication last night:

"In accordance with the resolutions passed by the Miners and Sucilier's meeting yesterday atternoon, the Missouri Valley, representing atmost 90 per cent, of the smelting business of the United States, have decided to cease purchasing silver ores and to go out of business. They have approximately but 1,000,000 ounces of silver in stock. With this limited supply the Government cannot purchase the amount made obligatory by the Sherman bill during the next two months."

The Mines that Are Closing Bown.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 30.-Mining in Cour D'Alene is practically suspended. The Morning mine closed down Wednesday and the Gold Hunter will stop in the morning. This leaves only the Poorman and Tiger in opera-tion among the big producers in this section. Great Falls, Mont. June 30.—A despatch from Veirhart, the chief mining town of the Bell Mountain range, states that orders have been given for closing down the Moulton. Galt, and Nevada mines. It is thought that unless silver advances no mines will operate at the end of the week.

Business Paralyzed in Shaughat. LONDON, June 30 .- A despatch to the Times from Calcutta says that discontent has been caused by the action of the Government in selling India Council bills at a price below 16d., to which price the India market was settling down. The despatch adds that the price to which silver has fallen clearly demonstrates the bankrupt condition to which India would have been reduced had the change in the standard been delayed until the United States ceased buying the motal. The Traces also, publishes a despatch from Simia stating that imported silver will certainly not be admitted to free colonge.

The Standard's Shanghal correspondent tel-

egraphs that business in that city has been paralyzed by the changes made in the cur-rency system of India and the ruinous import duties, especially those levied on opium and

SOUTH AND WEST AGAINST THE EAST A Convention to be Called at Benver to Op

pose the Eastern Financial Policy. DENVER, June 30 .- A committee of the Rea Estate Exchange met with a committee of the Chamber of Commerce this morning to conider the calling of a convention of the South and West to consider the relation of silver to cotton, wool, wheat, and other products. A. C. Fisk, J. Cook, Jr.; A. S. Whitaker, and T. M. Patterson were appointed to draft a let-

ter to be sent to the commercial bodies of the cities through the South and West, calling for

cities through the South and West, calling for cooperation.

The circular letter will set forth the mutual interest of the two sections and ask that delegates be sent to a meeting to be held in this city. It is proposed that the entire convention then proceed to Kansas City, New Orleans, and to all the great cities of the South.

T. M. Patterson has already prepared a draft of the proposed letter, and it is a covert move to consolidate the South and West against the financial policy of the East, and to secure the legislation at the coming extra session of Congress favorable to free coinage. The sentiment locally is changing relative to the Snerman act, and opposition to its repeal is not so violent. Its failure to bring relief is now admitted.

REPEAL, SAYS HENRY CABOT LODGE

The Massachusetta Senator Would Blot the Sherman Law from the Books. Boston, June 30.-Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who two years ago introduced in Congress a bill to repeal the Sherman law, has

this to say about the present silver crisis: "I think the Sherman law ought to be re pealed and at once. The President, of course, is in a position to judge better the temper of Congress than any one else, and certainly no one would wish at this moment to do anything to embarrass him, or even to crificise him. I confidently believe that the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act would now pass both Houses, but the friends of sound money and the people who are now suffering in the business world must bear in mind that the time for any concession or compromise is past, and we must have repeal and nothing but repeal. There will be plenty of time afterward to consider further emergencies. The moment you attempt to interpose any sort of compromise you complicate the question and run the risk of failure to repeal. is in a position to judge better the temper of

NEW MEXICO DISCOURAGED.

Her Silver Mines Closing Down, as There I

SILVER CITY, N. M., June 30.-The sudden drop in the price of silver has caused the suspension of operations in practically all the silver mines in New Mexico. The mines at Georgetown, Lone Mountain, and Hanover vere closed down yesterday. Less than a half dozen mines which produce silver alone can be operated in the territory with silver at its present price, and these mines employ but few

men.
Definite information has not been received from the Mogolion district as to whether the mines there will be closed down or not. The product of those mines is about 35 per cent. gold and 65 per cent. sliver. Mining operators here are of the opinion that the mines will have to be closed. have to be closed.

Not more than half of the silver mines in the territory have been in operation this year, but the closing down of the remaining ones will reduce the total output of the mines at least 40 per cent. Most of the gold-producing districts will not be affected seriously, as the proportion of silver in the ores is small.

BIMETALLISTS TO MEET.

lenator Jones and Gen. Warner Becide to Call a Convention of the League.

Gen. A. J. Warner. President of the Bimetal lic League, came on from Washington yesterday afternoon and held a conference with Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who is stopping at the Grand Hotel. In consequence of ping at the Grand Hotel. In consequence of the announcement that Congress will hold an extra session on Aug. 7 they decided to call a Convention of the Bimetallic League, to be held some time prior to the date fixed for the extra session. A date about the middle of July will probably be selected. No place for the Convention has yet been agreed upon, but both Chicago and St. Louis were mentioned, and Gen. Warner said last night that he favored the latter. Gen. Warner left last night for Washington, but Senator Jones will remain in the East some time longer.

some time longer.

German Bimetallists Depressed.

BERTIN June 30.-German bimetallists are epressed at the closing of the Indian mints. Dr. Arendt, their leading spokesman, declares the event of incalculable importance, and says it is self-evident that the American silver act must collapse. The best German authorities on the silver question think the Latin Union will be dissolved.

An Australian Mine Shuts Down. MELBOURNE. June 30.—Owing to the collapse of sliver one of the Brokenhill mines has shut down.

RECEIVERS FOR BEHR BROS. & CO. Tight Money Embarrasses the Plane Mak.

ers-Grange's Alleged Forgeries. Behr Bros. & Co., piano manufacturers at 292 to 298 Eleventh avenue, with warerooms at 81 Fifth avenue, were reported yesterday to be in finaucial difficulties on account of tight money. Henry Behr and Martin W. Brett have been appointed receivers in the United States Court. The business has been carried on since Jan. 1, 1890, by a corporation organized under New Jersey laws, with a paid-in capital of \$457,000. It succeeded to the business of the firm of Behr Bros, & Co. Henry Behr is President and Treasurer of the company, Edward Behr Vice-President, and C. L. Burchard Secretary. The concern did a large business all over the country, and was interested in Hurtzig, Fleming & Co. of Philadel ested in Hurtzig. Fleming & Co. of Philadelphia. About two months ago a statement of the affairs of Behr Bros. & Co. showed assets of \$550.000, against liabilities \$93.000. Behr Bros. & Co. had a branch in Philadelphia for several years, and the business there was incorporated on Oct. 22, 1840, under the style of Hurtzig. Fleming & Co., Mr. Emil Hurtzig having been a special partner in the firm of Behr Bros. & Co at the time the latter firm became a corporation.

Deputy Sheriff McGinnis has received two more attachments against James Grange, bookbinder at 66 and 68 Duane street, who failed and fled about June 20. One is for \$8.430, in favor of Lawrence Frazier & Co. bankers, and the other for \$7,000, in favor of Charles Frazier and Henry G. Marshall of that firm. They discounted notes, drafts, and checks which Mr. Grange represented were genuine business paper, and which it is now alleged were forgeries. The paper, &c. purported to have been made by W. N. Jennings. Julius Hart, F. M. Lupton, the F. M. Lupten Publishing Company, Oberly & Newell, W. H. Davis, John Karst, and the Smyth Manufacturing Company, To induce the firm to discount the paper Mr. Grange, it is alleged, said on Feb. 20 that he had \$170.000 assets over all liabilities.

Theodore F. Hascall has been appointed receiver for the Lagerman Typotheta Company type sotting machines, in the suit of Leonidas Dennis, a judgment creditor. The company was incorporated in February, 1887. Its capital stock was \$1,000,000.

Patrick Reilly & Son. leather manufacturers of Newark, have partly suspended operations and laid off 300 employees, because of the failure of a 8t. Louis carriage manufacturer who owes the firm \$00,000. It is said that there will be no assignment made.

It is promised that work will be resumed in a few days, and an extension of credit has been asked of hide dealers in this city. Several of them have grante i all that is asked for. The firm has placed its outstanding claims with Snow, Church & Co. of this city for collection. The clear Reilly owns a large amount of unencumbered real estate in Newark. corporation.
Deputy Sheriff McGinnis has received two

Deaver Banks Can't Stand the Run by Excited Miners, DENVER, June 30.-The First National Bank

at Rico closed its doors to-day because of a run. Matters are decidedly critical, for the miners are excited and talk wildly of bloodshed. Those dismissed from work were paid with checks on the bank and they are clamoring for each. All business firms have shut down on credit.
The First National Bank of Provo suspended to-day; assets. \$60,000; llabilities, \$55,000.

Minor Business Troubles. LOUISVILLE June 30.—The Kentucky Flour Company, corner Fourteenth and Grayson streets, made an assignment this movining. Ilabilities and assets \$50,000.
Louisvilly, June 30.—The Model Steam Bakery assigned to-day, liabilities, \$50,000; assets, \$25,000. The Edipse Vinegar Works also assigned. Habilities, \$25,000; assets, \$20,000.

Stop at Niagara Falls on your way West by New York Central A train every hour.—4ds.

THIS WAS JUST A PICNIC

NOTHING PARTICULAR HAPPENED EX-

CEPT AS STATED HEREIN. (You Were Ever There You Will Probably Remember that It Was Much the Same When You Were There as It is Now. Well, I guess it's Sunday, isn't it?" shouted

e last of the Thespians to step ashore from

the Neptune at the foot of West 129th street

songs for the last hour, any way," said a third

ate Saturday night. "I don't care if it is, I've had a perfectly lovely time," added another.
"And besides, we've been singing religious

'Huh! It's only quarter past eleven; so you girls needn't have anything worse on your consciences-and I hope you never willthan those tough biscuit," growled a young man who was suffering from an attempt to eat all the chocolate cake aboard the Neptune. "Well, any way, we've had a lovely time." re-

iterated the second girl. They had. The Thesplans were returning from their first outing. The Thespians are actors-in a mild way. It must not be inferred from their name that they are seriocomics or have become blase from associations on the Rialto. They are quiet and eminently respectable young people. They live in that indefinite locality beyond the Harlem known as North New York. not far from the River Bronx, where they get their milk and eggs and vegetables fresh every day the same as they do their other blessings and mercies. They have done nothing worse-no double meaning is intended-than perform the "Mikado" twice lately for the people of Morrisania. They gave it once and devoted the proceeds to charity. The people of Morrisania didn't sav it had neverbeen done better, but that it was very well done. Then they gave it a second time, and, turning the tables on charity, with the proceeds they gave themselves their outing on Saturday. That was all right, for their motto i. "Let's thoroughly enjoy ourselves."

The trig little steamer Neptune was to leave the foot of West 129th street at 2 o'clock for Iona Island, forty-two miles up the Hudson. Luckily it didn't, for otherwise Nanki-Poo. Yum-Yum, and several real Pooh-Bahs would have been eleft behind, and in addition these doings would never have been chronicled. As it was, only the biasthemous utterances and whip of a Harlom cab driver saved the chronicler. But at half past 2 forty odd baskets of provisions, a lot of red fire, two big blocks of ice, and about seventy young men and women were aboard, and Capt. John Quinn started the Neptune up the river. Some of the Thesplans and their friends aboard were Mr. H. H. Claxton, Miss Sarah Henshaw, Miss Usenny Henshaw, Miss Rie Duryea. Miss Wray, Mr. Alexander S. Cameron, Miss Kate Lurch, Storrs H. Shader, Miss Irene E. Wright, Mr. William P. Bugbee, Miss Henrietta Speke, the Misses Wills, Miss Millicent Turner, Miss Smith, Miss Reynolds, Miss Gertrude Turner, and Mr. Duryea.

All who could crowded forward on the tip of the bow, the girls perching above each other on the seats, the rail, and the capstans—some bareheaded, so that the wind brushed the hair back from their forcheads at times and again into their eyes, all gayly clad, their figures, fluttering with ribbons, being cleanly outlined like figureheads—while the men and boys were seated and hanging on as best they could. The rest of the Thesplans clustered together in bright bunches under the awning on the upper deck, and it has yet to be proven that any Neptune over sailed with a fairer crew.

The Thesplans had intended to begule the three hours' ride by songs, recitations, readings, and more songs; but either Boreas was envious of the fun Neptune was to have or else some other chump equally jealous put him up to it, and so stiff a breeze blew that little could be heard at a distance save the persistent melodious twang of the orchestra's harp. The readings and songs were abandoned. Miss Henshaw of the Committee of Arrangements pouted and said it was too bad. Miss Turner, her associate, smiled and said she helped. Miss Speke frowned and said she helped. Miss Speke frowned and said she helped. Miss Luckily it didn't, for otherwise Nanki-Poo Yum-Yum, and several real Pooh-Bahs would

board the following means of entertainment:
Forty baskets of provisions.
A lot of red fire.
Two big blocks of ice.
Seventy roung men and women.
The blocks of ice furnished the first fun.
One of the boys was complaining that he couldn't get cooled off anywhere on the boat, whereupon a young girl with fire in her eye led him up to the blocks of ice and forcibly seated him there. Then she rejoined her companions, and the youth went and stood with his back to the sun on the windy side of the boat.

Two hours passed quickly enough, and then

with his back to the sun on the windy side of the boat

Two hours passed quickly enough, and then there was a great rustling by some of the Thesplans in the bow, and lunch and dinner and supper were being served all in one—first pickles, then sandwiches, then chocolate cake, then biscuit (the young man was wrong when he said they were tough, then cake, then olives, then the same thrice over.

Just as the beat had about reached the island one of the girls looked off at a big angular knob of the mountains and asked, "Isn't that Anthony's Nose? But where is the big place blown off from it?"

"There isn't ans," her companion replied.

"Why, I read about it. How do you know there isn't?"

"Because Anthony never blew his nose."

"Dear me: was all the girl could find to say. As soon as the Neptune tied up two Thesplans got out their cameras and set them in position on the pier. Everybody crowded to the port side, and then began that inevitable fusifiade of remarks which no crowd of young people about to have a group picture taken ean, or at least have a mind to, restrain. The jests which greeted the cameras all at the same time ran like this: "Smile," "Don't squint." "Now then." "Look pleasant," "Oh my," "Hats off." "Is mine on straight?"

"Take it off." "Ladies in front." "Hurray," "Hee-hee." I'll break the glass," "All over." "Boom!" Just after the first picture had been taken and while the cameras were being manneuvred for a second there was a "Ker-flop, splash." The girls crowded to the rail to see what had gone overboard, and in a moment the head of "Danny the Dude." one of the crew, bobbed to the surface. He had been setting in line for the picture, and while iess favored companions stole up behind and threw him into the river. "Danny" didn't mind that little pleasantry, but came up in time for the picture. Two hours were spent in strolling and dancing on the salind and in rowing about it, and then the Neptune was headed home. All who could crowded into the bow of the boat and began to sing; some sat on the rail could crowded into the bow of the boat and be-gan to sing; others got up on the upper deck and began to sing; some sat on the rail and be-gan to sing; and others clustered toge her in the stern and began to sing. They sang every-thing they could sing and some things they couldn't. It sounded good on the Neptune be-cause one group could not hear what the others were singing, but the people on the night steamor, the Kaaterskill, heard something like this:

steamer, the Kaaterskill, heard something like this:

When the Captain spied,
With his iail cut short and his ears cut long,
That black damsel on his knee.

In the moonlight, in the starlight.

Then the composite song was cut short and a weird fantastic Chinese chorus of shricks and cheers and wails and yells and cries floated across the offing to the Kaaterskill: "Hello." 'Yaw" 'Yee-a-u" 'Hoope."

"Hooray." 'Yaw" 'Lerah." 'Hoope."

"Hooray." 'Hurri." 'Zip." 'Kiyi-iyi."

Bang. 'Slong. 'Kee-e-e-e." 'Ah ha-ha Ah ha-ha." It was all hurled in one breath, and subsided the moment the Neptune struck the rollers from the Kaaterskill, and then ensued a chorus of little feminine exclamations from some and shouts of joy and fun from others.

The other night boats were passed soon after, and the people on the decks thought the Thespians were singing.

Comrades, comrades ever since we was seeing Sellis hoo-do-om like every jolly goof fellow;
Daddy wouldn't buy me a bow-wow, a bow-wow.

The Thespians didn't stop and the people on

The Thespians didn't stop and the people on the next boat passed heard this medley:

My country 'tis of thee, Tarn-ra boom de-ay; One parting kits I give thee Way down on the Bingo farm. As the boats rushed by out of hearing, the passengers on the up-bound boat had their at-tention called to the fact that Yes, there is rest Way down below, below.

Way down below, below.

The Thespians sang on for an hour or two, and then as the wind increased and it grew cold there was a scurrying for warm places, found mostly aft. After a while the bow was cleared of all except two men, one of whom was stretched out on his back on a beach. To him thus reposing and gazing at the moon there came a handsome young woman, who plumied herself down upon him with the cheering remark. "Everything goes on an excursion." cheering remark. Everything goes on an ex-cursion." "That's true," gurgled the man in gasps, "and either you have got to go or I will, for I am near gone now."

A man without an overcoat had some trouble in keeping warm, so also did a young woman with a heavy coat. The man suggested that they sit on the broad flange that projects from the smokestacks on steamers. This was quite warm, and for a time very comfortable. After

When You Visit Chicago Stop at Leland's Hotel Ingram at the World's Fair en-trance, 40th street, facing the Midway Plansance, Hest location, best accommodations. Fermanent sel: 400 rooms; moderate prices. European and Amer-ican plana. Write or wire Warren Leland, Jr., Man-ager.—458. a short time the man began to get uneasy and to fidget about. He suggested it was getting warm. "Oh. do you think so?" replied the "Yes, I do, and I've got to get up."

"Nes, I do, and I've got to get up."

"Why?"

"It's warm. The heat is pervasive."

"Do you think so? Why. I am nice and comfortable," said the young woman, retaining her seat and looking up contentedly.

The man did not explain, but got a shingle and then resumed his seat on the warm flange. All their secular songs were exhausted after a couple of hours, and then the Thespians had recourse to week day religious songs. All the time the moon, almost full, was rising high in the heavens straight ahead of the Neptune, and the Neptune floated swiftly along in the shimmering pathway.

Soon the songs were abandoned and the Neptune swept swiftly along the lower Palisades and creet quietly up to her berth where the Thespians landed, fearing, some of them, that it was Sunday, but agreeing, nevertheless, that they had had a perfectly lovely time.

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER ARRESTED.

Other Arrests in Connection with the Brokes Banks of Texas Will Follow, ROCKWALL, Tex., June 30.-John R. Williams, President, and W. P. Jones, cashier of the City National Bank, which closed its doors last winter, were arrested this morning by deputy United States Marshals and taken to Dallas. The Federal Grand Jury returned two indictments against Williams, one for embezzling \$23,000 and the other for violating the Banking laws of the United States while actig as President of the bank. Jones was indicted for making false entries certain reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency regarding the condition of the

the Currency regarding the condition of the bank.

The prisoners were taken before Judge John R. Rector of the Federal Court. Williams's bond was placed at \$18,000, and Jones's at \$8,000, At a late hour this evening Williams and Jones had not procured bondsmen and were in the custody of officers.

It is probable that wreckers of other banks will be arrested to-morrow. The Federal Grand Jury, investigating the books and papers of several of the broken banks in this district, found the paper of several bank examiners among the collateral.

It is stated that upward of \$80,000 was borrowed from banks in this city by bank examiners during the last five or six years.

WORKED UNDER "BULLET ORDERS." He Says a Gang Led by Bill Dalton Got Him to Hold Up the Santa Fe Train.

Wichita, Kan., June 30.-The highwayman who attempted to rob the Santa Fé passenger train at Wharton yesterday and who was captured by Conductor Gleason and put in jall here is a boy only 16 years old. He told the Sheriff last night that he met a gang of four men at Ten Mile Flats, in the Chickasaw Nation, one day and they told him of a scheme to rob the Santa Fé train, and said that he must help them under penalty of death.

Their plan was that he should board the Santa Fé train on June 30, and when it approached Black Bear Creek he should cover the conductor and stop the train, and they would do the rest. All this work was imposed upon him under "bullet orders," as he calls it, and he was afraid to disobey. He says he made a mistake of one day in carrying out his orders. He thought yesterday was the 30th, and carried out his part of the programme.

He said the leader of the gang under whose orders he was working was Bill Dalton. Two others were Bill Anderson and Arthur Gage, while the fourth man was a resident of Fort Gibson, whose hame he did not know. If his story is true the other robbers are due at Black Bear Creek to-day, and may be caught. Several officers are on their way to the scene. Fé train on June 30, and when it approached

Little Ways at the Custom House. The Custom House Commission spent ves erday looking into the competency of Assistant Appraiser J. Stanley Isaacs, appointed

year ago as chief of the division having charge of wool appraisals.

The Commission also took steps to investigate the story that A. K. Tingle, Chief of the Treasury Agents, directed George W. Whitehead, in charge of the New York office, to nead, in charge of the New York office, to assign Treasury Agent Charles S. Wilbur to duty at Republican State Headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the Presidential campaign last fail. Mr. Tingle's friends told a SUN reporter that he wrote the letter to Mr. Whitehead assigning Mr. Wilbur to this duty by the direction of Secretary Foster.

There are certain officials in one or two of the departments who have accepted presents from their subordinates. This is contrary to the Treasury regulations. It will be investigated.

Why Beth Polsoned the Chamberlins, TRENTON, June 30 .- Elizabeth Stevens, the roung colored girl who is in the county jail accused of attempting to poison the family of Farmer Albert Chamberlin, near Hightstown, talked freely to a SUN reporter to-Hightstown, talked freely to a Sun reporter today about the occurrence. She is usually
called Beth. She admitted readily that
she had attempted to poison the family
and said that the reason was that she hated
Mr. Chamberlin, who, she said, had not been
kind to her. Some of the farm hands, she said,
had complained at different times of the food
with which she served them. This was particularly so in the case of one colored man, who
went to Mr. Chamberlin with his protest. Mr.
Chamberlin, the gitl said, came to her and
gruffy demanded to know "why in hell she
didn't give the hands better grub?" So she
tried to poison him and his family.

The Bell Telephone Patent Fights Begun. CHICAGO, June 30. - The Bell Telephone Company has begun its expected fight to protect ts unexpired patents, and the issue was made to-day in suits in the United States Court against the recently established firms of William Hubbard & Co. and the Cuahman Tele-phone Company.

In the bills of complaint the whole history of the Bell patents is given, with an exhaustive account of all the litigation which has been necessary to preserve the rights of the com-pany intact and the various decisions which have been rendered.

Train Robber Wilson Gets 15 Years. Union, Mo., June 30.-To-day Sam Wilson, the lone train robber who held up the Missouri Pacific train some few weeks ago, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced by Judge Rudolph Hirzell to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Wilson thought the punishment severe, as he had not robbed any of the passengers and had returned all the money to the express com-pany, but his plea was unavailing.

Uncle Sam Balancing His Books. Washington, June 30.-Treasury officials are closing up the yast money accounts of the Govfigures, which will be officially proclaimed tomorrow. will show in round numbers that the total receipts for the year have aggregated \$385,000,000, while the expenditures will foot

\$385,000,000, while the expenditures will foot up \$383.000,000, leaving a surplus of receipts above expenditures of \$2.000,000. This was the estimate submitted by Secretary Foster to Congress as the probable surplus for the fiscal year closed to-day, and results prove it to have been prophetically accurate. In this estimate, however, Mr. Foster did not take into account the payment of the Cherokee Indian claim of \$3.000,000. Had this not been paid the receipts would have been \$5,000,000 in excess of the expenditures.

Ex-Secretary Foster's Liabilities Probably More Than \$1,000,000.

Tippin, O., June 30.-The failure of Charles Foster and his business associates in the city of Fostoria has assumed larger proportions than were expected. J. B. Gormley, the assignee, filed a partial report with the Probate Court to-day, from which it is learned that the liabilities will probably exceed \$1,000,000, The papers in the assignment of Mr. Foster individually have not been filed.

The Fourteenth Brath Among Those Connected with the Crouin Case. Curcago, June 30,-The fourteenth name has

been added to the death roll of those connected with the Cronin case. Jerry O'Donnell, tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for attempting to "hang" the Cronin jury, was to have been married yesterday. He died very suddenly, and at the very hour fixed for the wedding ceremony the solemn notes of a requiem mass for the repose of O'Donnell's soul were being chanted in the Holy Family Church.

Dan Coughlin's Second Trial.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- Dan Coughlin will be put on trial for the murder of Dr. Cronin. the first week in September, when new evidence will be offered against the ex-police officer. Since the case was tried, many of the witnesses have died or disappeared, but State Attorney Kern says he is hopeful of success. Coghlin says he will be acquitted, though he does not yet know who will defend him.

Morgan & Brether, storage warehouse, 232, 234, 235 West 57th st., near Breadway; separate rooms for fur-niture, nyerchandise, &c. ; padded vans ferznoving, box-ing, packing, abipping, &c. Telephone 118 58th st.—4ds.

HER HEART IS NOT FOR JOHN.

SO JOHN BORROWS A GUN AND GOES AND SHOOTS ANNA.

red "I Love You, Anna," and Fired at Her Hend-Chased and Caught and Eleked in a Hurry and His Face Ground Into the Mud-Anna May Get Well. Blue-eyed, yellow-haired Anna Kuhn, 16 years old, has been waiting on the customers in her father John's bakery, just above Seventy-fourth street, at 1207 Third avenue. Down stairs in the bake-shop a year ago, there worked as a baker, John Stoppert, then 21 years old. He made love to Anna.

Kuhn did not like it. and discharged Stoppert. Stoppert went to work for George Ebinger at 187 West 101st street, but kent up his lovemaking. He invited Appa to go to Coney Island with him to-day. Mr. Kuhn's opposition did not cease; and perhaps as a result of this, Anna wrote a letter to her lover yester-

day. In it she said: Dean Mn. Storvent : I want to inform you that our love a lair is at an end. I have considered the matter and I find that my heart is not for you. Do not bother conrect after this, as I think our life would not be a happy one. I think it better to part now. Do not comn Saturday. I shall not go with you. Respectfully,

When Stoppert got that letter he borrowed : revolver from George Schaeffer, a fellow work man at Ebinger's, and as soon as he could get away he put on his good clothes and started for Mr. Kuhn's.

At 8 o'clock he jumped off a horse car in front of Kuhn's store. Anna was sitting in front of the store beside the door. Her father and brother were near her, and there were lots of people around, either sitting in front of their doorways or strolling along the avenue. Stoppert ran right up to Anna and threw his left arm around her neck. Bending over her he said in her ear:

"I love you, Anna!"

At the same instant he pressed the muzzle of the ravolver to her left temple and fired.

The girl fell to the sidewalk. Her father and brother jumped at Stoppert and caught him by the shoulders. He broke away, and ran into Seventy-fourth street toward Lexington avenue.

August Lucas a hurly undertaken who lives man at Ebinger's, and as soon as he could get

enue.
August Lucas, a burly undertaker, who lives at 1,214 Third avenue, just across the street, was sitting there with his wife. He saw stoppert running with the pistol in his hand and went for him. went for him.

He caught him before they got to Lexington avenue, "gave him the foot," as he says, and jumped on him, taking the pistol away from him, while he ground Stoppert's face into the mud of the gutter with his knee.

Then he turned the prisoner and his weapon over to Policeman Michael Collins, who took him to the East Sixty-seventh street police station.

him to the East Sixty-seventh street police station.

"What did you do this for?" asked the Sergeant, after hearing of the shooting.

Stoppert drew forth the letter from Anna and threw it on the desk.

Read that letter if you can." he said, "and that's why I did it."

The girl meantime had been taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

At first it was feared that she was fatally injured, but afterward it was ascertained that the bullet, after entering just below the left eye, had gone down and backward, and was lodged in the neck. Af midnight the Dectors said she was bright and in good condition, and they thought she would get well.

IRISHMAN, JAG, AND PIPE,

The Pipe Got Away, but the Three Came Together Again at Last, An Irishman, with what is known to the intiated as a "dignified jag." strolled down Park row early yesterday morning. A com-mon clay pipe was stuck in his mouth, and the desperate way in which he puffed at it sent volumes of smoke up in the air. In front of THE SUN office there were three ragged urchins waiting for the morning papers to come out. They had been amusing themselves for about

They had been amusing themselves for about an hour shooting crafs and matching pennies, but had tired of that and were waiting for something to turn up when the Irishman, head erect and walking as straight as he could, came along.

"Watch me freeze on ter der pipe," exclaimed one of the boys, and before the others knew what he was up to he had sprung forward and grabbed the pipe out of the mouth of the astonished Irishman.

"C'm'ere wid me pipe," cried the latter, making a lunge at the little fellow, but the latter only laughed, and dodged out of the way.

After taking several pulls at the pipe the boy passed if to one of his companions. The latter puffed at it several times and then passed it on to the third boy, who also smoked for a time and then gave it back to number one. In the mean time the enraged Irishman was chasing the boys all about the sidewaik. They had no difficulty, however, in keeping out of the way. When the boys had had all the fun out of the man that they wanted, they laid the pipe on the sidewaik and ran for airthey were worth. The Irishman picked up the pipe, stuck it in his mouth, and without a word continued on his unsteady way in the direction of the bridge.

the bridge M. A. C. Men Lose Five Months' Dues. The test case of Andrew Freedman.as receiv Chester Chamberlain as a member thereof, to ascertain the liability of members for dues for the half year beginning Jan. 1, has been dethe half year beginning Jan. 1, has been decided against Mr. Chamberlain by the Supreme Court. General Term. The dues were payable \$25 every six months in advance. Mr. Freedman became receiver on Jan. 28, and, in consequence, the members were unable to have the club privileges for the greater part of the period for which they are now held liable in dues. The decision will affect about 720 members who have not paid. More than half of the member had paid the dues before the appointment of a receiver.

ment of a receiver. Break in the Plate Glass Trust. The Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company has withdrawn from the Plate Glass Trust. The trust was formed a year ago to control the output of the polished plate glass used for store put of the polished plate glass used for store fronts. Seven factories joined in the trust, whose object was to maintain standard prices. The trust decided to shut down the output some weeks ago. The rennsylvania company decided to go ahead with work and withdrew to carry out this design. Its withdrawal is likely to lower the prices of polished plate glass in New York city and vicinity.

Eugene Field in the Playzongs.

Prom the Chicago Record.

Our friend, Mr. William M. Knox, has one of the most successful shows in Midway Plaisance. It is known to the world as the international Dress and Costume Company. In its beautiful building are gathered together for exhibition a large number of lovely women attred in the picturesque apparel or the different countries of the world. We have the solemn assurance of Mr. Knox, a truthful man, that these ladies are actually natives of the countries whose costumes they wear. There are Turka, Armenians, Persians, Chinese, Indians, Ceits, Scandinavians, Patagonians—but why try to enumerate? Every Christian and heathen land is there represented by a native female beauty.

Yesterday afternoon we sauntered through this spacious pavilion and inspected these visions of feminine loveliness. One figure particularly interested us. It was that of the woman placarded "From Borneo." Her costume was primitive to the degree of barbarity, and her dark hair had been crimped till it stood out in clouds about her face and head. As we pondered commiseratingly upon the curious fate of this poor, lonely child of the antipodes, many thousands of miles from borneo." Hullo, Gene." said the lady "From Borneo" in very good English. "Don't you know we any more? Why, I used to go to school with you in Galesburg."

From the Detroit Tribane. Teacher.—When water becomes ice what is the great thange that takes place? Pupil.—The change in price.

> LOOK AT THE SIZE of the or-dinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it Causes Wouldn't welcome

take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good! That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Billous Attacks, Sick and Billous Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh! Costs only 50 cents.

My Health is

As a duck's foot in the mud, thank Sarsaparilla. I was formerly in a and Indiges paid one phys.

for attendance: cines, which ga lief. I gave up walked about funeral expe Couldn't est a thir would stay on my

found it did me good. So I kept on till I have

taken fourteen bottles, and I am perfectly Hood's Cures cured. All symptoms of aravel have disap-peared, and I have no indigention,"-FREDK.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, viliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

EARNFRED, 64 So. Carpenter S., Chicago, Ill.

GOV. FLOWER'S VIEWS.

Plain and Business-like Review of the

ALBANY, June 30.-Gov. Flower returned to Ubany this morning from northern New York. le left this afternoon for the State camp at Peckskill, and from there he will go to Gettysburg to take part in the dedication of the New York monument on July 1, 2, and 3, leaving Jersey City with his staff to-morrow morning on a special train. The Governor was asked

what he thought of the fluancial situation. H

"It looks to me much clearer. The sus pension of the free coinage of silver by In dia has made the repeal of the Sherman law absolutely certain, no matter whether Congress is called together now or next December. Business men may count on that to a certainty, in my judgment. There is no occasion for anxiety for an extraordinary session. What is wanted just now more than a session of Congress is brave action on the part of the banks. They have been prudent and conservative during the last three months, and timid action on their part now would do more to un settle business than the Government pur chases of silver can possibly do between now and next December. The prices of all securities and commodities are much below a gold basis to-day, and loans on them ought to be perfectly safe. They ought to have more faith in the United States Government. Every bank in the country is husbanding its strength anticipation of runs. That is natural, but beyond a certain point it breeds trouble, for this very excess of conserva-tism creates runs on banks. When banks begin to refuse credits to their good customers, then failures come, people get frightened, try to get their money out of the bank, and business and employment are paralyzed. When this happens, and the circulation of money is contracted, the issuance of four and a half millions of currency a month by the

when this happens, and the circutation of money is contracted, the issuance of four and a half millions of currency a month by the Government is not an evil, but an absolute relief. So what is needed just now is confidence and faith. The banks of New York hold eight or ten millions above the legal reserve. Let them nour out every dollar of it for the relief of business. That is what restores conlidence. That is what will provent 'runs. It is a time for banks to be bold, not timid. They have the solution of the problem in their own hands if they will avail themselves of it. No Congress can refuse the imperative demand of the business interests of the entire country for a repeal of the Sherman law, and we may rest assured that when Congress meets the law will be repealed. With that assurance and a liberal policy on the part of the banks there is not the slightest dauger of trouble. "But what about the fall of sliver and our immense quantities of sliver coin and bullion on hand?"

"Nonsense. We have not a dollar more than the country will need. The Government is pleiged to maintain every sliver dollar on a parity with gold. Who doubts it? We have had three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks in circulation for years. What are they worth intrinsically? Not a cent. Do people reject them as worthless? No, because the faith of the Government to maintain their yearty with gold dollars? Suppose it is only worth fifty cents and there are four hundred millions of them in the country, are not they at least worth fifty timos as much as the greenbacks? And who doubts the ability or disposition of the Government to maintain their parity with gold dollars? It is just as easy to look at this money question in a common sense way as it is through dark glasses. Whatever influence the action of India will have on bimetallism, or whatever views are held on bimetallism, the imparity with gold dollars? It is just as easy to look at this money question in a common canse way as it is through dark glasses. Whatever influence wil

Eleven and Friday.

Joseph Cahill, 11 years of age, and the eleventh child of Patrick Cahill of 53 Butgers street, fell into the water while playing on the coal docks at the foot of Butgers street yester-day at 12 o'clock and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.-2:00, awning, 206 West End avenue, Henry H. Tappen, damage \$10: 10:50, 1,120 First avenue, Max Zambert, damage \$100.

Zambert, damage \$100.

P. M.—2:20, 303 East Forty-sixth street, Lena Mo-Govern, damage \$100; 3:50, 1,411 Avenue A.
Jacob Altechul, damage \$25; 4:05, chimney fire, 234 East 109th atrect, damage triffing; 5:10,819 Ninth avenue, Fred Bennur, damage \$2:5; 7:15, awning fire, 2:004 Third avenue, the Great Atlantic and Pacint Tea Co., damage triffing; 9:50,79 Stanton street, Philip Feltman, damage triffing.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. If the lady signing herself "A Lover of All Animala," who sent \$2 to fire sits for the Central Park donkey, Jack, will send her address the money will be returned to her. The name of Congressman Benton McMillin of Ten-trasee was added yesterday to the list of talkers whe will be heard at the Tammany Society's Independence Day celebration.

will be heard at the Tammany Society's Independence Day celebration.

Workmen were busy at the Morgue yesterday erseting a large tee box for the reception of bodies. The old box holds afteen bodies, while in the new one will be room for thryty-flev.

Yesterday in the Tombs Police Court the charge of larceny preferred against Jesse W. Starr by Broder Arthur H. Solby of 35 Wall street was withdrawn and Builder Starr was discharged.

A strike of the digarmakers employed by Foster & Historias expected to occur in Monday for higher wares and a shorter work.

William B. Fringle, a recently appointed special arent of the dierry Nociety, was fined as in the Jefferson Market Pointe Court yesterday for being drunk in a disorderly house on Wooster street on Turraday right.

Philip Schurler's injunction against the Woman's Memorial Fund Association restaming toem from recting a statue of Mary Hamilton Behurler, his anut and stepmother, has been affirmed by the Bupreme Court, tieneral Term.

Judge Blachoff of the Court of Common Pieas yesterday fined George H. Meddam 236 for contempt in tailing to obey an orderfor his examination before trial in a suit brought and Christopher Fagis he ighted by electricity.

The Gas Commission has directed that Jackson, Abingdon, and Christopher Parks he ishted by electricity. They have also ordered forty electric lamps for Canal, Gold, Peri. Worth, State, Wooster, Duane, Reads, White, and Morion streets. Gold. Pearl. Worth, State, Wesster, Duane, Reade, White, and Morton streets.

Joseph and Morton streets.

Joseph and Mary Pages, who were charged with abandoning "John Doe "in the vestibule of the house at 34 Lexington avenue at admirable under 18, were amounted in the General sensine yeaternay. Little "John Doe" died in orgat of Thursday.

John Haipin, a driver for the New York Bottling Works 23 West Posty-second street, van over John Naczica, peddier, 69 years old, at Broadway and Warren Naczica, peddier, 69 years old, at Broadway and Warren Naczica, peddier, 69 years old, at Broadway and Warren Naczica, peddier, 69 years old, at Broadway and Warren Naczica, peddier, 69 years old, at Broadway and Warren Chambers Street Haspital. The driver was arrested.

Lawyer Hoger M. Rherman was arrested on an execution issued on a judgment obtained against him by Broadway and the Street of the Supreme Court in the Wiral.

Thomas C. Van Brunt, a real estate "West BioSth street was yesterday place" hall for examination on Tursday in the Court upon a charge of grand larger william Moulds, the Higher dealers a place The charge is the result of an a sentation in connection with the sale 220 West Dioth a feet.

The auttrof Ardrew Freedman receive funct Maintain Athletic Club, agains

220 West logth a reet.
The suit of Addrew Freedman receive funct Manhatan Athletic Club, agains Glover, a former member, for house due tinued yestering morning in Judge McK Fifty seventus reet. Mr. Glover, who I the firm of frank W. Glover & Son, Bu an unusid till arainal the club for chandles "that is much larger than against him.